CARNIVAL.

The Festivities in Ancient and Modern Times.

MEDLEVAL MERRYMAKING.

The Carnvial in Rome, Venice, Paris and St. Petersburg.

In view of the approaching delivery of this city over to the rnie of His Majesty the King of the Carnival the following saetch of the ancient families from which honors and allegiance given them by their subjects will be found especially interesting. It will be seen that His Majesty who will reign over us on Tuesday is not descended like his royal brother of New chore, but has among his ancestors the very respectably connected gods, Bacchus, Saturn and Lupercus.

and still redolent with the flavor of heather mythology, the mid-winter feasts of our pagen ancestors come down to us, and the Mardi Gras festivities which close with one whiri of revelry the celebration of the carmval are but the Christian substitutes for the Bacchanalia and Lupercalia of the Greeks and Romans. Couval with the sprend of the Latin races in pagen and Christian times throughout Europe and America these pagan festivities have gradually taken root in the hearts of the people. The heads of the primitive Church, instead of taking away these feasts from the converted races, wisely transformed them into celebrations having insimate association with the feasts of the Church, and the festivals formerly celebrated in honor of the pagan gods are now the culmination of the year's festivities prior to entrance into the solemn season of Lent-the "carne vale," or farewell to meat. This in timate association of the worship of the supernatural with tangible festivals has in all ages been a wise ar-

rangement of the priesthood.

THE ROMAN CARNIVAL.

The origin of the term cornival is variously stated. The most probable derivation is that of carne rale, spoken of above, but some suppose the ferm to come from carnavallare (to swallow meat); meat in Italy being most used during that season of the year, The Church in Italy following out its wise policy of comways favored the carnival, though itself engaged at this time in preparing for the solemn season of Lent. The magnificence of the Roman carnival reached its height during the reign of the great Farness Pope Paul III., from 1634 to 1639. The collers of the Church and the Roman State were overflowing with the tribute of Christendom, and her faithful subjects delivered thomselves up at this, as at all times since, with characteristic enthusiasm to this great ellerverecence of human vitality. The celebration consisted in races on the Via Lata. Known as the Corso from this use; in spectacular pageants which took place on the "Alora," now known as the Plazza Navona, and on the Monte Testaccio. Before the races were given on the Corso, which was first done in the days of Pope Paul II., they took place, as had been the custom from time immemorial, on the open ground near the Porta Sancta Schastano, not far from where the Protestant cometery now lies. In these days the Prazza de Populo, the present starting point, not being in existence, the horses were started from in front of the Arch of Domitian, the course being as far as the Plazza de Venezta. On each of the cight days consecrated to the restival there were races. There were races for boys and mer, of different ages, for asses, for buffiloes and for Jows. These latter were compelled to run, and it is said that the later custom of running riderless horses arose from the Jows being allowed to furnish substitutes. The prizes awarded were flags known as "palios."

Erom a contemporary description we learn that the The magnificence of the Roman carnival reached its

substitutes. The prizes awarded were flags known as "pation."

A MEDIAVAL CELEBRATION.

From a contemporary description we learn that the spectacles on the Monte Testaccio consisted in builboiting, in which thirty-six mounteesaks, clad in scarlet and armed with iron-pointed poles, acted as picadores. In one of these matches we are informed that thirteen buils were slain. Six cars, each ornamented with a blood red standard and contaming a well fatted live pig, were sent down among the people from the summit of the monds, and thereupon ensued a great scrambling for the possession of the cars and contents. Six carshers, are seed as knights of old, in the head of gold and silver, embroidered siks and rich laces and bestriding magnificently caparisoned chargers, were a feature of the spectacle. The six were the Gardinal Farnese, the Cardinal Sania Fiora, the Butkes of Camerine and Lielli, the Count of St. Fiora, brother of the Cardinal, and the Prince of Macedonia. On this occasion three races were run, the first for riderless horses, the second for ridden horses and the third for marcs. The prizes were banners of gold broade and of velvet. On the concluding day a race of asses and buildioes took place. Balls and suppers were given by the Roman nobles at the different palaces, and comedies were enacted at that on the Caffarelli, Sextus V., most severe of popes, though encouraging the Carnival, reformed many of the abuses which had gradually crept into the celebration, prominent minong which were the indiscriminate scattering of

were given by the Roman nobles at the dillerent palaces, and connecties were enacted at that or the Caffarelli. Sextus V., most severe of popes, though encouraging the Carnaval, recomed many of the abuses which had gradually crept into the celebration, prominent among which were the indiscriminate sentering of hour, dust or earth by the maskers on the populace. Hiese materials were done away with and the more pleasant showers of flowers and bon bons were substituted. By this time racing of the Barberi, as the indirects horses were called, being in former days Barbary steeds, had already become a feature, as to my they are the chief one.

The Carnaval as it is now celebrated in Rome lasts by or say seven days, on one of which a gala driving he carriages up and down the Corso takes place, when from the balconies above and between the carriages being the balconies above and between the carriages being the street and sent of the comits of sugar, tormerly common. The balconies on the palaces and dweltings on the Corso are decorated with mangings of sik, cloth or cotton, in scarlet, yellow and purple or blue. They overlang the street and are filled with the bright eyed Roman ladies, while the streets beneath are crowded with a motiey gathering, masked and unmasked. Floats placed on caris drawn by hories and bearing representations or ships, castles, &c., are manned any garrisoned by the jemneze done of the city, who, masked like their lair adversaries on the balconies, keep up a fire upon the occupants of these latter as well as on the surging multitude of maskers which surrounds them. The ladies from above return the fire with flowers, and in the combat many a note-concealing bouquet linds its billet. The rougeor class plentifully besprinkle each other and all who come in no contact with them with the lime of the confett. A wire gauze mask is usually worn by those who enter into the heat of the fray, to protect the lace from the rather severe blows of the little plaster bullets. All disguise their voices, mostly aff

Shortly before the hour announced for the reces the Shortly before the hour amounced for the roces the Corpo is cleared by mounted oragoous. As the street is out thrity-live teet in width a not very wide hare is made for the passage of the horses, who, impatient for the start, are field until all is ready by righty pressed grooms. A rope is stretched across the street until the signal is given by the firing of a cannon, when the stragglers rush out of danger and the half mad steeds dash down the mile which leads to the goal in the Pozza di Venezia, where a sheet is stretched across the street, at a spot known as the Ripresa dei liarberi. Accidents frequently occur to maivertent persons during the races, who get knocked over by the horses. These latter have small spixen built attached to their trappings, which are as spirs, and also irretrackers, which are set off as they short. They are as much interested in winning as are their owners and they show this in every movement. These races take place on the alternoon of each day of the restival, increasing in interest up to the race on Surove Tuesday. The paths or prize for the winner is paradout through the Corps after the race by the grooms of the winning horses. The races we rescontinue in 1814, but resumes in 1576 by the wish whener is paraded through the Corse after the race by the grooms of the winning horses. The races were fiscontinued in 1874, but resumed in 1876 by the wish at the people. During the Carnival many private and public basis are given in Rome, and the regional or masked balls at the theatres are quite a feature. The celebrations in Venice—which once was renowned for its Carnival—Turn, Florence, Minan, Napies and other Italian cities are similar to those heid in Rome, with the exception of the races of the Barberi and the sport of the moccolett (uppers) which only take place in Rome. Rome. THE MOCODLETTL

The latter is a peculiar custom, which gives rise to much mertiment. It commences on Mardi Gra-, just after sunset. Everybody is the affects, on the bridges, in carriages and on the balconies is provided with a lighted taper, and, white protecting their own light, strive by the limpping of handkerchies and other means to extinguish those of their neighbors, crying "Amazzare!" (kili) at each attempt. The scene is an exciting and amusing one, the myriad lights flashing in their and thither, now burning brightly and then extinguished, the shoults and cries of the besigers and besieged, with the ready Italian wit heard on every side. At indiaght a colossal figure, eminemical of the carnival, is burned with great pomp, amid the cries of the populace, now mearly exhausted with reveiry. The Garnival of Venice, which once was so resome few masks, who enact mumineres and dance some few masks, who enact mumineres and dance upon a stage erected on the Plazza of San Marco, op-

posite the entrance of the Dogo's Palace. In Italy, as well as in this and other countries, the caraival is made the means of attracting trade to the various cities, and all the municipalities strive as to which shall offer the most inducements to strangers and country people to visit their cities and share in the celebration.

In Germany Shrove Tuesday is known as Pastnacht (fast night), and in pagan times the lair-haired barbarians of Middle Europe celebrated at this season feasts known as the "Spurcalia," at which they offered sacrifices to their God, the sun, because in this month he commences to ascend higher in the heavens. At the present day in most of the Catholic cities of Germany the season is signalized by celebrations of more or less splendor, with processions, general masking and balls. The different societies, and notably the Turnvercius, play a prominent part. These of Vienna, Prague, Pesth, Munich, Warzburg, Salsburg, Augsburg, Mayence and Cologne are the most renowned, especially those held in the latter city.

In Paris the carnival season is made especially brilliant by the number of private and public bails, many of watch are masked. The balls at the Opera are eaplecially celebrated, as are those at the Charlet Theatre. On the Sunday and Monday preceding Mardi Gras maskers make their appearance in the streets playing all sorts of pracks or ride around in carrages challing their co-maskers and the anused bystanders. The day's Jolitheation generally winds up at one of the very spicy masked balls. On the Sunday before and on Mardi Gras the prize lat ox or bouf gras is paraded through the streets by a procession of gayly dressed butchers headed by a band of music. The ox has been an object of competition among the butchers, and the one who bid the highest at the auction pad very dearly for his whistie, but ne uses the fact for an advertisement throughout the year and the meat of the animal sells at a liney price. The ox is usually garlanded with flowers and lared lenves and covered with rich tape

page and which passes through the street with masking and bails.

CARNIVALS IN GENERAL.

In Russia the carnival is celebrated with many festivities, which in all the preat cities of the empire take place on quite a grand scale. The carnival week is one given up to rovelry and mirth, and though there are no public processions, there are brilliant pageants and bails at all the principal cibbs. At St. Peter-burg, bails are given in the Winter Palace and on the resoluted Nova. On the river the maskers and others dance on skates inside of hage bailrooms created on the frozen surface. On the river tee pyramids are built and at hight in the hollow interior lime lights are burned, producing a beautiful effect. "Russian mountains are at this senson in full swing and the swift tomogains gibde in crowds down and up the ice track. Many public and private bails, masked and unmasked, are given in the theatres and elsewhere at the capital, Moscow, kiew and other principal cities. During the carnival week parties of maskers visit private residences and are entertained by the inmates. One who vouches for the house, are then entertained, datoing takes place of the house, are then entertained, datoing takes place and a supper-ents the resety. During this season caviar and a species of pancek's are caten before duner. In the market places booths, improvised inteatres and other shows are erected, and the cities and towns are filled with the country peoply. Singhing is carried on with great vigor, and gay parties dash along the snowy streets in the large three-horse frika sietgls. On the whole the northern carnival is kept as joyously as in the warmer climes.

The carnival season is celebrated with much éclat in Spain and Portugal and in South American countries, notably in Chili and Brazil. In the West Indies, also, the population of the different islands, both white and black, hall with delight the approach of this testive season. In accountry in the world, however, at the present day if the carnival celebration more gorgeously go

The preparations for the coming carnival are being vigorously forwarded, and to-morrow evening all will be completed. The dogs had no sooner ceased to bark at the Hippodrome than the place resounded to the merry ring of hammers and the hum of five hundred busy tan Market, the home of many of the mystic wonders that are to awe New York on Tuesday night, like the Hippodrome, is a scene of burry and activity. No one but himself has yet found out who "Rex" is Assurances are given, however, that His Royal Highness will land at the government pier in time to accompany the day procession up Broadway. After feading the day pageant, Rex will be secreted at the St. Claud Hotel until it is time to begin the night parade. Then he will emerge again and mainty reveal himself at the grand bail at Gimore's Garlen. The Indications are favorable for a holday on Tuesday, and twenty-seven firms in Madee have have signed an agreement to close their establishments.

The DAY PROCESSION.

The route of the day procession is as follows:—From the Battery up Broadway to Fourteenth street, through Faurteenth street to Fourth avenue; thence to Seventeenth to First avenue, to Forty-second street at "King's Headquarters."

The North Procession.

The route of the hight procession will be from Forty-second street at the procession will be from Forty-second street. but himself has yet found out who "Rex" is Assur-

The route of the night procession will be from Fortysecond street and Fifth avenue, through Fifth avenue
to Waverey piace, to Broadway, up Broadway to
Fourteenth street, to Fourth avenue, thence to Seventeenth street, to the reviewing stand to Broadway, down
to Sixteenth street, through Sixteenth street to Fifth
avenue, through Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street,
to Madison avenue, through Madison avenue to Inityfourth street and dismiss.

The night processon will be formed as follows:

Pistoons of Police.

Seventy-first Regiment Band, log by F. J. Eben,
Heralds.

Earl Grand Marshal,
Knights of Baior, Knights of Selomon,
Baizac, Knights of the Crown,
Knights.

Squires.

Lord High Sherius.

Lord High Sherius.

Baron of the Exchequer.

First Regiment Youmany of the Guard.

Mamelukes.

King's Hama Royal. Anny's Hong Royal,
Fitty Beef catters.
Fitty Beef catters.
King's Royal Standard.
King's Body Guard.
King's Body Guard.
Body Guard.
King's Body Guard.
Forch Bearers.
King's Purveyor of Wines.

Columbus Planting the First Standard on American Soil. America as It Was. Ship.
The Santa Maria.
Do Soto Discovering the

Do Soto Discovering the Mississippi.
Pocahontas Rescuing Captain Smith. Hendrick Hudson Entering the Hudson Entering the Hudson Ever.
Penn Treating with the Indians.
Bosion Toe Ship.
Music.
Putnam's Call.
Washington Crossing the Delaware.
Washington at Valley Forge.
Capture of Major Andro
Perry on Lake Erie,
Music.
Battle of New Orleans.
Scialer's Dream.
Music.
North and South.
The Reconclination.
Uncle Sam
Astride the World.

IS THERE TO BE A HOLIDAY? NEW YORK, May 12, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-There is a prevailing impression that the carnival, announced for Tuesday next, is going to be a very imposing and gorgeous spectacle; that it will be an exact reproduction of similar pageants in the South o Europe, and that the enterprising gentlemen engaged In its preparation will spare no pains to make it a com-plete success. In common with most of your roaders we have heard much of the gayety of Florence and of Rome during the carnival time, and share the general curiosity to winess the speciacle on fuesday. To the end a general notiday would be very desirable, as other-wise the working classes (to which we belong) would have no opportunity of seeing the show. We therefore respectfully solicit the able advocacy of the Harato, and venture to surgest an appeal, through your edito-rial columns, to employers generally, feeling assured that our petition will not be overlooked by a journal which has ever professed sympathy for those who labor. in its preparation will spare no pains to make it a com-

HOME AGAIN.

Among the passengers on the steamship City of Richmond, from Liverpool, due this morning, is Thomas B. Lewis, who was implicated with Beckwith (now in the State Prison) for large forgeries committed when in the employ of Mr. Babbitt, the so p manufacturer. Lowis is in charge of Detective Golden, of the Central Police office of this city.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS.

The Board of Health has issued a circular advising a limited attendance at funerals of persons who may have died of scarte lever, dipatheria, measies or whooping cough, and a disinfection of the surroundings of deceased. The board also advises the use of scaled wooden or metallic collins when the expense can be afforded.

REALMS OF THE MAY QUEENS.

THE CHILDREN'S DAY IN CENTRAL PARK-MAY PARTIES AND HOW THE MAY QUEENS ARE

Strolling into the Central Park yesterday a HERALD Strolling into the Central Park yesterday a Heraldo representative saw a picture of delight that could not tail to captivate the duilest imagination, or rather a series of pictures, coming and going like the dissolv-ing views in a panorama of fairyland. It was a day of bright sushine and vernal beauty, and the budding trees and green grass and balmy air all contributed to lend an indescribable charm to the city's vast pleasure ground. Even at the gates the glad voices of the chil-dren could be heard, and at every turn and all day long the chirruping, cheerial sounds were lifted up in sweet, unceasing cadence. Whoever would visit the Park to enjoy it especially on the children's days—as these Saturdays in May have become—must go afoot and follow wherever lancy leads him. It will not be possible for him to go astray, for he will find some-thing to interest and delight him at every step, and the farther he goes the farther he will be tempted to go. AT THE CAROUSAL

At the gates there is hade sign of the bright scenes within the Park, but the cries of children and the echoes of childrsh prattle and play indicate the spots whence all this animation proceeds. After going a little distance a signboard points the way "To the Carousal," and there are the swings provided by the Park Department, which are mostly kept chained; and the pavilion of the flying horses, which is always kept open, because some enterprising contractor is allowed to charge live cents for the privilege of a ride. His manimate ponies are well patronized, of course, and yesterday there was a struggle for chances. The children seemed to enjoy this horseback exercise immensely, and some of them remained on their flery steeds trip after trip, while others were compelled to be satisfied with seeing. A little German girl tried hard to get a good vaniage ground of observation, but could not please herself, although her mother assured her in a tongue which the ordinary American will not understand, "Dot is blenty biace,"

of observation, but could not please herself, although her mother assured her in a tongue which the ordinary American will not understand, "Dot is blenty blace." When the swings were set going the scramble was terrile, and although there were some little mishaps sometimes the interest dui not seem to abate, a cracked ear or a barked shin seing considered a good riddance by the ambitious youth who in consequence succeeded to an opportunity.

The great feature of a Saturday in the Park at all times is the children's parties, and yesterday was of all days this year emphatically the children's day. In every diffection they could be seen coming and going, singly and in pairs, by two and tinrees, in great stragging parties and in soletin procession. There was earlough and the little ones surely, but often it was serious, sombre enjoyment, too squarely cut out by rule, apparently, and learned as a task to be thoroughly enjoyabe. The rince' children and the May Queens clearly were less at their case than the gassus and ill-ored youngsters who went where they piensed and were pleased to go everywhere. In the little chques and parties there was no abandon of pleasure, this delight being reserved for those who had not been taught that they had their own or their parents' eignity to sustain. In some cases a propriety so severe might be observed among the children that it was oppressive. But in spite of these drawbacks—which are a part, perhaps, of the national temperament, a temperament that is o some extent unsocial becauses cliques have resulted from the absence of classes—there was real happiness to mearly every heart in Central Park yesterday. The May parties, formal and exclusive as most of them were, brought pleasure and fresh air and renewed energies to each one of the participants, and it some of the ohildren's day.

The summer house on the elevation near the marble archway leading to the Mall was the headquarters of the children's parties, and as many a hait a dozen hay Queens were frequently to be seen here at on

With what pretty music Shall we coarm the hours?

In many cases the air chosen was the "Red, White and Bine," not out of patriote motives so anch, per-haps, as a purpose to compliment the Queens of the May, who were nearly all arrayed in these triangular colors.

How these May Queers are chosen or what ceremonies are observed at their coronation are like Lord Dundreary's connoirous—things which no fellow can find out. In most cases they were the tavorite children in some little clique or circle by which they were made Queen of the day, without any formal vote of authority, except the general recognition of their beauty. As the May Queens they walked at the head of the processions in the enildren's parties in the Central Park, or directed all the moyaments of the little court about them. They carried a staff or wand, which seemed to be the symbol or sceptre of their brief authority, and this was usually encased in fine tissue paper and crowned with flowers. This wand was either borne at the head of the procession or held up in the centre of the group which acknowledged the sovereignty of the inty Queen to whom it belonged. Ribbors were fastened to some of these wands, and he d by the children, who marched in a circle with the Queen in the centre. One intie girl, so young that she scarcely understood how to perform her functions, held her wand very nervously, which looked so much like a huge sugar stick that another youngster, a little older than the May Queen, is every direction during the day these wands, with their little crowds of devotees, were to be seen moving, but they were compelled to keep in the warks instead of being allowed to take to the grass. At the top of the hill, overlooking the sheep posture, stood a little group envying the aumais their better fortune in being accorded the beautiful lawn as a playground. How the youngsters must have longed for a tumble on the turf, and yet in a stroll of a mile or more the Haralu man saw only obe little girl bold enough to try her heels in the sod even when a graycoat was not anywhere to be seen.

FATHER BYRNE'S LECTURES.

FATHER BYRNE'S LECTURES.

The last of this highly interesting course of sectures by the Rev. Father Byrne, O. S. D., will be delivered this evening at Terrace Garden Theatre, Fifty-ninth street, near Third avenue. The subject will be "The Opportunities and Duties of the Irish Emigrauts and their Children in the United States." Judging from the interest displayed in the processing feetures this one will attract a large audience. Father syrine deals with his subjects in a thoroughly practical and instructive manner. On last Sunday night the oldest Cathone priest in the United States, Father Young gave the audience a most interesting discourse on his recollections of the carly days of the Church in this country. This ventrable man, who has been over sixty years a priest, remembers Washington and spoke with touching elequence of the great days when liberty was awakened throughout the jand by the sound of the rifles at Lexington. He will altend Father Byrne's closing lecture to-night. street, near Third avenue. The subject will be "The

DOOMSDAY IN NEWARK.

JERSEY JUSTICE AS DISPENSED IN THE NEWARK CRIMINAL COURT.

Yesterday was "doomsday" in the Newark Crimina Court, and about two dozen persons convicted of various crimes were sent to State Prison. The fol-

lowing were the most important cases:—
Patrick McGrath, a gray haired man, for forging a neighbor's name to a check for \$45, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor. John R.

one year's unprisonment at hard labor. John R. Carpenter, bigamy, eighteen months, Judge Titsworth speke feelingly to the prisoner, saying that it was manifest from the large number of petitions the Court had received in the was respeciably connected and had had the best of opportunities for leading an upright and honorable life.

Philip Bowman, Michael Bradigan and Bernard McCormick, a hopeful trio of young burglars, were called up for Sentence. Bowman was convicted on four charges of receiving stonen goods. It is believed he inspired bit associates to commit orime. They did so in Orange and West Orange. He was sent to State Prison for two years, and McCormick, in consideration of naving given the State valuable information leading to the breaking up of a gang of thieves, was let off with six months in the Peinteutiary.

Joseph Berbaia and Gustave Zevotto, Jr., who were convicted on rooting a young woman alter having

convicted of rooting a young women after having frugged her, were sentence.—Zexuto to the Peniter-tary for six months and Barban to State Prison for two years. Barban has been before the Court before,

two years. Barbian has been before the Court before, hence his severe sentence.

Charles B. Williams was given a month in the County Jail for sensing a young lady an obscone volcatine. Charles Baldwin, who orbitally assaulted William K. Finstey, the gatekeeper of Liewellyn Park, and who attempted to shoot a Mr. Schneider, of South Orange, was let off with six months in the Pontestary. For waylaying a man in the nighttime and attempting to rob him Thomas Dougherty received five years' State Prison.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Signor Operti will direct the Central Park Garden concerts this season.

The Aquarium has constantly added to its collection

till now it is unequalled in this country.

A promenade concert and reception at Plainfield,
N. J., is announced for the 24th of May.

Mme. Murio-Celli will give an operatic entertainment

at the Lyceum Theatre on Monday night.
"The Princess Royal" has made a bit at the Grand
Opera House rud will be repeated to-morrow evening. "Smike" has steadily increased in popularity at the Union Square Theatre, and the levers of Dickens heartily enjoy the admirable performance by the com-

John T. Raymond as Colonel Mulberry Seilers, is one of the chief comedy attractions of the metropolitan

Liszt has been largely instrumental in the comple tion of the Beethoven Monument at Bonn. He provided during the work from fifty to sixty thousand

America next year. He sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamer Britannic, and was "seen of" band-

"The Danigheifs" will be performed this week at the New Park Theatre, Brooklyn, and the Union Square company will produce it at the Boston Theatre on the

tory of Music in San Francisco, with a view to the training of Chinese youth for orenestral work in the Chinese theatres.

Heller's Wonder season will close with the present

month. Mr. Boucleault says that Heiler is one of the best light comedians on the stage, an opinion which tne public heartily inderses.

Boston seems at last inclined to show some appr

ciation of the talents of Mme. Essipoif, Her piano-forte recitals have been largely attended, and the critics cannot be otherwise than complimentary.

Miss Anna Drasdil, of Grace Church, having re

shortly leave for Europe to enjoy a season of recrea-tion and recover her health. She will be absent some four months.

Mile, Tittens is announced by the London papers to

appear this season for the first time as Armida in Glick's opera of that name. Cherubini's "Medea," in which she gained so much success a few years ago, is Mile. Chiomi, a young English artist, recently made her debut in London at the Philharmonia concerts in St. James' Hall, and critics speak of her in the most

complimentary manner. It is said that she is about to visit America. the poor will take place at Chickering Hall to-morrow evening. The success that has attended the concerts already given by Miss Root are a sure guarantee of a

crowded house on this occasion.

Mr. Mapleson, the well known English manager, has again taken possession of Her Majesty's Theatre, so long the only home of the Italian opera in London. The edifice has been thoroughly reconstructed and is

vast improvement in every respect on the old one, The friends of Miss Emma Thursby are understood to be organizing a testimonial concert, which is to be given before her departure for Europe. Probably no better tribute to her qualities could be paid than her selection by Ole Bull as one of the artists who will accompany him on his concert tour through the Conti-

called its "height." To-morrow (Monday) night Mile. Albani appears as Elsa in "Lohengrin" at the Royal Italian Opera. The English papers compliment the freshness and strength of her voice in the rendition of the various styles of music of which she has been the

representative.

Mr. John McCullough will appear at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Friday and Saturday, under the management of Mr. James W. Coltier. He will play Othelie and Virginius, two of his best characters, and Brooklyn will have a fine dramatic entertainment. This will probably be Mr. McCullough's last appearance in this vicinity for some time.

Twenty-third Street Opera House on Thursday. Bijou Heron, Ida Jeffries, Kate Meek, Amy Lee, and Messrs. George Fortescue, Walton, Coleman and others will appear in "Meg's Diversion," "M. Alphouse," "The Quiet Family," and other plays. The performance will occupy both afternoon and evening.

"Rosedale" will be given at Wallock's Theatre tomorrow night, after an absence of six years from the stage of that theatre. It will be brought out with effective scenery and a cast including nearly all the members of the company. Mr. Wallack's Ediot Grey Hew these May Queers are chosen or what cere-

The fourth trienmal festival of the Handel and Haydn Society, of Boston, will take place in the Music will number 600 voices and the orchestra be selected from among the resident musicians, including the members of the Mendelssohn Quintet Club and the Boston Philharmonic Club. The lacy soloists chosen are Miss Clara Louise Kollogg, Miss Emma C. Thursby, Miss Annie Louise Cary and Miss Mathilds Phillips

The spring season at Booth's Theatre will begin on Monday evening under the management of Messrs. Rignold, Tillotson & Brown. The bill for the first nights includes a demestic drama called "Alone," in which Mr. George Rignold will play Colonel Challice, and "Black Eved Susan," in which he appears in his famous personation of William. This bill will be repeated on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Marte Wainwright is to appear at this theatre at an early date. The indy is said to be attractive and talented.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that a general examination of the Wagner question must lead an impartial of Wagner's music, either in the way of significance of of beauty, to the conclusion that so far as his operas are concerned there must be something in them, though less than any operas are they suitable for translation. The critic remarks that they are composed on a system which excludes the idea of music fitted to one set of words being equally or at all appropriate to other words, even though there should be no variation in

Miss Adelaide Neilson's ongagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre has proved in its first week the great success anticipated. "Twelfth Night" was acted every evening and yesterday afternoon, and her charming

of the curtain could carry nome one intelligent sentence out of that entire performance he or she must have swallowed one or two 'books'thopera' before-hand. Most people are familiar with the popular airs peculiar to 'Trovatore,' and when the tener with the poculiar to 'Trovatore,' and when the tenor with the unmanageable legs and soveral straws in his glottis, warbles forth, 'O hee-hee-o Nora, I thi-hink h'ov thee;' or the Count, with the white spread over a gold coat cut bias, remarks that 'all is hushed save moothght stealing,' the young lady in the parquet knows what is coming next, and the young man near the door thinks he has heard that air somewhere to fore, and taps his foot accordingly. With these and some few other exceptions, an English speaking native might just as well attend a Chinese play or a Choctaw Methodist revival as attend to comprehend one word list revival as attempt to comprehend one word of Italian opera as rendered last week."

LOTTA AND "THE CHARITY GIRL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: -

It having gone the round of the papers that I wrote my drama, "The Charity Girl," specially for Lotta, I beg, therefore, to deny this most emphatically. I had seen Lotta in one play only when I read my drama to seen lotts in one play only when I read my drams to her, and she expressed herself delighted with the arrangement of the plot, seenes and construction, and at once became the purchaser of the same. Contrary to my positive arrangements with her, she produced my drams in St. Louis, instead of Philadelphia, and her refusal to play it in the latter city and broaking her word is (as she writes), "That though an excellent drams and undoubledly good, it is not adapted to her style." In kindly inserting this letter fit your widely read paper you will oblige, yours troly.

EMMA SCHIFF.

ENGLISH ART.

THE GROSVENOR GALLERY EXHIBITION-THE

PAINTER'S PARADISE. Never have the works of modern British artists been more sumptuously installed or more appreciatively displayed than in the suit of palatial saloons creeted through the enterprise and liberality of Sr Coutts Landsay, in New Bond street, London, which, under the name of the Grosvenor Gallery, seems destined to become at once one of the most fishionable and the most popular places of art resort in the metropolis. The collection of oil paintings, water color drawings and sculpture brought toge her by special invitations adand by the ready co-operation of the noblemen and gentlemen to whom many of the works exhibited now belong, was yesterday submitted to "private" viewthe obvious outcome of such privacy, at the beginning of the London season being that from morning until dusk the Grosvenor Gallery was thronged by the filte of rank, wealth and intellect, and this day the exhibition will be opened to the public at large.

THE DECORATIONS.
The great West Gallery—the salon d'honneur of this

brilliant Pinacotheca-is a roally superb room, im-

posing alike in its general architectural distribution. in its altitude and its breadth, and in the harmonious richness of its embellishments. Above the nigh cove surmounting the cornice of the ceiling, and which is painted in pauels picked out in bright blue and with graceful adorument of stars, runs a frieze most gracefully and tenderly bedighted with arabesques which might have been studied from such exquisite models of ornamentation as are to be found in the Farnesina at Rome and in the Palazzo del Te at Mantun, and above the frieze is the true flat ceiling of dispered glass—a ceiling cunningly and most suc-cessfully adapted for the distribution throughout the gallery of an abundant supply of light, adequate to satisfy the weak-sighted, while it is equally appor-tioned and so softly tempered as to do justice to means the least important feature in the gallery for which the public at large, and artists in particular, have reason to be grateful to Sir Coutts Lindsay. The walls of the west and east gallery are hung with an extremely rich labric of

avenue Theatre has proved in the first week the great ancess antispends. "Twelith Naght" was acted as the charactery evening and yesterday atternoon, and ther charming personation of Viola was more notable from a the control of the son, torget, and the play will be a novelly to nearly all our theatre goer. Mass others, Drew, Hardon our theatre goer. Mass others, Drew, Hardonberg, and the play will be a novelly to nearly all our theatre goer. Mass others will appear the the control of the control, if were in other will appear the control of the control, if were in other will appear the control of the

Homman Hunt contributes his well known and glorious "Artergiow in Egypt," a study of "An Italian Chili," and a Syrian landscape, "the Plains of Esdracion above Nazareth,"

MISING ARTISTS.

Three delightful mide specimens of Mr. Albert Moore's rare gifts are manifest in "Sapphires," "Marigolas" and "The End of the Story;" while Mr. F. W. Eurton, Director of the National Gallery, re-exhibits his superb portrait in water color of Mrs. Georga Smith. The minate elaborate composition by Mr. John Meihunth Strauwick, entitled "Love's Music," will prove, we venture to think, one of the leading attractions of the Grosvenor Gallery during the season. The work, by an artist comparatively unknown to fame, is exceptionally lepicts with fine qualities in conception, design and execution, and must, on a future occasion, be separately and carefully examined. The same remark but in a more exaited degree, must apply to the work of Mr. Edward Burne-Jones, who is, perhaps, for the first time thoroughly and completely represented before the great jury of the public by seven noble works, the most prominent amony which are "The Begulling of Merlin," "Venus' Mirror" and "The Begulling of Greation," the last a wonderful and multifold performance, brimming over with wealth of artistic fancy, Mr. Waller Crase, an artist inexpressibly dear to all the patrons of children's picture books, shows that he can be occasionally on graver labors bont in the delicately drawn and more delicately colored "Renaissance of Venus;" M. Alphonse Legros broaks a very doughty lance with Mr. Whistler by exhibiting yet smother and a curiously realistic portrait of Mr. Carlyle, and in the childenges the respectual admiration of all art scholars, in four marvellously bond studies of heads executed in two hours cach before his pupils at the Sinde schools of University College. By Mr. C. D. Leslic, A. R. A., there is a very sweet Greuzer-theil expanse bear dealed "Palm Biossom," and Mr. Ferdinand Heibauth is at his best with his charming pictures of Roman Cardinals

A PROHIBITED PICTURE

THE STARTLING PICTURE OF ERNEST FICHIO. WHICH WAS REFUSED AT THE SALON.

[From the Daily News, April 23]
M. Ernest Pichio, the French artist, who has already
painted pictures of "Charles IX. Giving the Signal for the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day," and "Bau-din Preparing to Die for the Rights of the People, Deterrible scene which might be called "The Massacre of the Communists," when these wretched offenders. were butchered in the trench of the great burial place of Paris, Pero-la-Chaise, by the fire of the mitrailleuses and volleys from the troops in May, 187). province have reason to be greatered to Sir Couts finday. The walls of the west and east gainty are houng with an extremely rich fabric of crimson sails damask, divided into compartments by fused plainters of the Ionic order, highly enriched with gold. Hypercritesiam mignt object that these very corresous crimson dimansk fangings are somewhat too cognotify that their runorandity of use "tillis" the servations in Mr. Miliar's portraits, and atmost samishtates the servan time in some of its many order, and that a warm gray, a sage or olive greet, or even a studied of the servan time in some of its Winnier's "tage and despart in death; oliver, cann as marryr, and that a warm gray, a sage or olive greet, or even a studied of the servan time of the could scarcely be expected that the French government and the Director of the Beaux Arts would permit such a picture to be exhibited in the Paris Salon,